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Case E 5.A 6848

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R E A S O N S

W H Y

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

Sometime

Lord *Lorne*, ought not to be restored to the Honour or Estate of his late Father *Archibald* sometime Marquess of A R G Y L E.

1. **B**Ecause it hath been alwaies held very dangerous, both for the Interest of the Prince, and peace of the people, to restore the children of powerfull Traitors, to their Fathers Honours or Estates; which experience demonstrated to be too true in the *Gowries*.

2. The restoring of this Family is in a special manner most dangerous, by reason of the situation and vast bounds of the Estate of *Argyle* in the High-lands, the great Claim, many Vassals and Tenants that depend on it; all, or for

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the much greater part, ill principled, and inured to Rebellion these last 20 years, who blindly follow their Masters commands, without any regard of their duty to God or the King. So that it is a most fit place to be the Nest and Seminary of Rebellion, as it proved in the late *Argyle's* time, to the great prejudice of his Majesties service, & ruine of many loyal Subjects. And this same very reason was brought by the late *Argyle*, against the *Marquess of Antrum*, to dispossesse him of the Lordship of *Kentyre*, which he had purchased with the consent of his late Majesty. For he pretended that it was dangerous to suffer the said *Marquess of Antrum* to enjoy these Lands, by reason of the great power of the Family of the *Macdonalds*; and of the bad consequences that usually follow the restoring of persons to an Estate, which they had formerly lost by forfeiture. But it's evident to all men, that this Reason is much more forcible against *Argyle* himself, and his Posterity.

3. It's directly against the Council and advice of the Modern *Solomon K. James* his Majesties Grandfather, of blessed memory, who in his *Basilicon doron* speaks thus to his Son, *As for the matter of Forfeitures, which are also done*

in Parliaments, My advice is you forfeit none, but for such odious crimes, as may make them unworthy ever to be restored again. And in the same Book, speaking of the High-landers and their Oppressions, he subjoyns this good counsel to his Son, Put in Execution the Laws made against the Over-Lords, and Chieffs of their Claims, and it will be no difficulty to daunt on them.

4. The restoring of this Family would prove a dangerous President to encourage rebellious and Traiterous spirits, to perpetrate such horrid crimes, as the late *Argyle* did, upon hopes, that whatsoever Treasons they commit, their Families and Posterity may still stand: Whereas upon the contrary, the exemplary punishment and eradicating of this Family, (especially at this first happy appearance of his Majesties justice) will be a Scar-crow to all others, and serve as a Beacon, to make them shun the rocks of Rebellion, which they know will undoubtedly shipwrack not only themselves, but also their posterity. In confirmation whereof it was observed that the late *Argyle* when he received his sentence, was more moved at that part, which touched the ruine of his Posterity and Family, then for what concerned his own person.

5. The restoring of the Son would be prejudicial to many of his Majesties loyal Subjects of the best quality, and to divers Orphans and Widows, who have been oppressed and almost ruined by the Father; and can expect no other reparation of their losses, but from the forfeiture of the said estate; unlesse his Majesty would put himself to unnecessary charges, to repair them some other way.

6. The restoring of this Family is not only dangerous and inconvenient for the aforesaid general reasons, but also for the said *Archibald* his particular faults and Misdemeanors; For besides that *Vice runs much in a bloud*, as King *James* hath observed, it's well known that both he and his Brother *Neil* are of the same Principles with their Father, who died impenitent, asserting the Covenant, and sowing the seeds of Sedition and Rebellion, and as it were entailing it upon his Children, as appears by his last Speech: which bad principles were instill'd in them both with their milk; and to make the elder more compleat, he was sent abroad to be bred at *Geneva*, with Recommendations from his Father to that Kirk, and to the Presbyterians of *France*, where he kept correspondence between his Father and them.

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And the younger was lately proved to have been privy and consenting to all his Fathers treacherous compliances with the *English* in *Scotland*, and to have been actually in Arms with them.

7. The bad principles and inclinations of the elder appeared when his Majesty retired from *St. Johnstons*, with intention to go to some of his loyal Subjects in the Northern parts of *Scotland*. For immediatly upon that news, he rifled his Majesties Cabinets, and after his Majesties return, he being Captain of the Guard put a Padlock on his Majesties door, keeping him as a Prisoner. Which sufficiently shews that he is his Fathers Son.

8. To evidence further his bad inclinations and aversion from his Majesties service, he never raised Regiment or Company all the time the King was in *Scotland*, to joyn with the Royal Army: But a little before his Majesty was to march into *England*, he eagerly urged that some Parties might be drawn out of every Regiment to make up one for himself, under pretence of the Kings Guard. And though he knew that would be undoubtedly denied him, yet he still persisted to presse the same, on purpose to have some pretence of discontent, that so he might

might avoid marching into *Engl.* with his Majesty. Which shal be testified by some who were then privy to his Fathers and his own designs.

9. Though it be pretended for expiation of these misdemeanours, that he appeared thereafter in his Majesties service in the High-lands, under the Earls of *Glencairne & Middleton* his Majesties Generals; yet that doth no waies evince his Loyalty, and cannot expiate the least of his faults for divers Reasons. 1. Because when he was there, in his usual discourses he eagerly asserted the Covenant, and justified the barbarous death of the renowned Marquess of *Montross* his Majesties General, as he had barbarously and scandalously insulted over him, at his Carting and Execution. 2. Because even then he combin'd with the late Lord *Balcarras*, to divide his Majesties Forces, by endeavouring to renew and set up that *fatal and rebellious Covenant*. 3. Because he endeavoured also another way to destroy those Forces, by using all possible perswasions with the Viscount of *Kenmure*, to make him usurp the Generals place, not only without, but against the Kings Order. And fearing this unsuccessefull treachery would come out, to shun his deserved punishment, he immediatly fled away to his

his Fathers bounds; from whence he wrote Letters, to make some chief Gentlemen desert his Majesties General, and so break his Forces. *And this is all the great Loyalty that ever he shewed, which is so much brag'd of by his friends and intercessours.*

10. And that he persisted still in the same bad inclinations divers years after, appeared lately; For when General *Monck*, now Duke of *Albemarle*, was upon his last March into *England*, and had made some transactions with his Majesties loyal Subjects of *Scotland*, for promoting his Majesties happy Restoration, the said *Archibald* then dwelling in one of the *Marquesses of Huntlyes* houses, did not only divert all those under his power, but also dealt with divers others, to enter into a Combination with him, and to sign Bonds, to oppose the said Generals Noble and Immortal designs.

11. The restoring of the said *Archibald* will be also dangerous, for the great store of money that in all probability is left him by his Father, who received great summes from the pretended States of *Scotland*, for all his treacherous and cruel Expeditions against his Majesties loyal Subjects there; and also from the Parliament of *England*, & particularly 40 thousand pound
Sterling

Sterling at the delivering up of the King at *Newcastle*; besides a good summe he had thereafter from *Cromwell*, and what he made up by the revenues of two *Bishopricks* these 20 years, by seizing the Marquesse of *Huntlyes* estate, and a part of the Marquesse of *Montrasses*: by exacting divers of his Majesties few Duties, payable to the Exchequer; by oppressing of many Gentlemen his neighbours, and dispossessing them of their Estates. All which cannot amount to lesse then a hundred and fifty thousand pound Sterling; which summe must remain entire, or little diminished, since its known he lived sparingly, and these last 20 years he would pay none of his Debts, neither Principals nor Profits. So that his Son having such store of money, is as powerfull as his Father, to do mischief, if he be restored.

12. Lastly, As the restoring of this Family would be a notable prejudice to many who have been oppressed by it, and no small grief to his Majesties loyal Subjects; who justly apprehend the dangers that may thence ensue, to his Majesties prejudice, and disturbance of the Nation, and would strengthen the hands of his Majesties enemies, and weaken his friends; so it is the only hopes and desire of those, who have been enemies to his Majesties Father of blessed memory, or who by this means expect the Resurrection of the rebellious Covenant, so destructive to Monarchy. And therefore that Family in prudence ought not to be restored.

F I N I S.